# FINE DISCOURSE RY RFV. POWELL

Characteizes Christ's Crucifixion as Pathos of History and Tragedy of Humanity.

#### WAY OF CALARY WAY TO GOD

Every Man Has His Golgotha, and the Soul Must Pass Through the Fire.

Transfiguration" was the sub-famost powerful and strongly delineation of that event in the Christ, preached by Roy, E. L. In the Seventh-Street Christian rowell in the Seventh-Street Christian Church yesterday morning. A large congregation for the season of the year and the state of the weather filled the church, and Mr. Powell held all through his discourse the undivided attention of his audience.

is audience.
Mr. Powell is gifted with a splendid
bow of innguage, which, backed by a
tre carnesness of manner and sincerity
tone, is well calculated to enthrall any

ody of hearers.

The text of the sermon was taken one St. Matthew xvii. 1—"And after six ays Jesus taketh Peter, James, and bin, his brother, and bringeth them p into a high mountain apart, and as transfigured before them; and His toe did shine as the sun, and His timent was white us the light." Peter's Confession.

17. Powell introduced his subject with reference to the fact that six days fore Simon Peter, looking steadfastly to the face of his Master, declared h passionate conviction, "Thou art

with passionate conviction, "Thou art he Christ."
The preacher characterized this as the quilmest confession of faith. Mr. Powell betured in beautiful and glowing terms he scene of the transfiguration. But while the disciples were rejoiding with heir Lord, He announced that He must to to Jerusslem. Here lay a difficulty, because they could not reconcile the truth of His being the Christ with the cross and the way of Calvary. But the speaker showed the way of Calvary was the way of His enthronement, and the scene for the trushing that the hope and trust to follow the His career to the bitter end.

The last act at Calvary is the pathos of history and the great tragedy of humanity, yet it served its ond in being manity, yet it served its end in being

encouragement of a to-to-hopes-tor trans-figuration to come in the after life, he is enabled to pass through this life and, rising above its gall and wormwood, rest in the assurance that, as certain as he lives faithfully up to his trust, the re-

Transfiguration.

The speaker played on the keynote of hope and faith and encouragement, which he drew as the chief lesson to be learned in the great scene of the transfiguration of Christ.

He said that he was a firm believer in conditional immortality, hussmuch as he could not bring himself to believe that the soul, rotted and contaminated with evil through and through, without a sense left of morality, could be at home and ease among those that had passed through the ordeal of fire and secome purged from their sins and weak-

The speaker clothed his address in a splendid vehicle of language and idea, strong with the pathos and the hope of mortal life and happy in the choice of his expressions of fatth in the divine guidance and scarce of the children of God. The audience was rapt in the eloquence and sincerity of the speaker; and he never for a moment lost their interest or their attention.

Mr. Powell and his wife left for their home in Louisville, Ky., yesterday afterneon.

#### STUDYING THE BIBLE.

St. Andrews's Men's Bible Class to Have Rally Next Sunday.

with an attendance of about six, the first of the year, and has had as many as one hursired and twenty-seven pres-ent on a single Sunday morning. At no-time during the summer has its num-ber present fallon below sixty, and all of its members are men, from every walk of life. Its main object in Bible study, and in the pursuance of this to learn to be good men and citizens, irrespective of any denomination. with an attendance of about six, the

any denomination.

The rector, Rev. Thomas Semmes, is
the leader, and on Sunday, September 2d, the leader, and on Sanday, September 2d, the class will have a rally to its fall work, at which Mr. Thomas, of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association; Mr. McKeq, of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Mr. John L. Williams will be present and make addresses.

All interested in such work are cordully invited to be present and ald in

## KILLS WOMAN, THEN HIMSELF

(Continued from First Page.)

and shot the woman dead upon the

Turns Gun on Himself.

Turns Gun on Himself.

Lilly Redd was behind her stepmether in the room, and Brown turned savagely upon her, asking if her mother was dead. The terrified girl was dumb, unable to stir a foot. But the negro gave her small attention. Placing the stock of his gun, which he had reloaded, on the floor, he leaned over the upturned barrol, and with his free hand pressed down on the trigger. The shot tore a terrible wound in his right shoulder and in his side, and the murderer fell to the earth. He managed to rise again, however, and strolled around the yard in a drunken frenzy, the blood pouring from the wound.

By this time several negroes, attracted by the sound of the shots and the shricks of the tril, arrived upon the scene, but no one dared go near the dying mun.

William Redd, husband of the dead woman, was at the depoi at Verdon at the time, and did not return urtil an hour later, finding lits wife dead in

morning, when the coroner's jury was summoned to investigate the double kill-

ing.

No reason could be assigned for the net. Lilly Redd could throw no light on the case, other than what has already been given. She is eighteen years of age, and from her youth and inexperience, was unable to give further clus to the underlying reason. It is possible that the murder and suicide was committed only in a drunken rampage, without previous intent or forethought.

Was "Bad Man."

Was "Bad Man."

Was "Bad Man."

Magistrate Pollard, netting coroner for Hanover county, was apprised of the anidr early in the morning, and, as soon as possible, he convened a jury, composed of R. M. Allen, John Lowry, C. L. Goodlow, of Verden, who is employed in the Chesapeake and Ohio offices in this city; E. H. Lee, colored, and Henry Luck.

The finding of the jury was simply that the woman came to her death by injuries infileted by a gun in the hands of Claude Brown, and that the latter came to his death as the result of a gun-shot wound infileted by his own hands.

Lucy Redd was twenty-eight years of arc, and Brown was twenty-two years old. Brown had lived with William Redd ever since he was three years old, even since Redd had married a second time. He was known as a "bad man," and was generally feared, though he had never before made any great outbreak. His first rampage of crime was his last, and the county gave him charitable burlal.

Coroner Taylor, in speaking of the

burial.

Coroner Taylor, in speaking of the affair last night, said that suicide among negroes is very infrequent, ascribing the cause to the low range of intelligence among the race, and to their cheerful disposition, which is far in excess of that of the whites. In his long career, Dr. Taylor said that he has known only of a few such cases. The white appeals

## HON: A. B. COLEMAN FOR THE STATE SENATE

Friends of Popular Roanoke Legislator Desire Him to Go

inwyer and legislator into the race.

Judgo Phlegar will not stand for reelection. He has made this plain to the people of the district, and now the eyes of the Democrats are centered upon Mr.

of the Democrats ase centered upon Mr. Coleman.

He has not said he will run, but it is known by his close friends that he has the matter under advisement.

Mr. Coleman is easily one of the most popular w a in the Legislature and in the Four! Senatorial District. Roanoke city, the heavy Democratic end of the district, is solely for Mr. Coleman, and the leaders, as well as the "rank and file," in the county of Roanoke, are heartily in favor of his candidacy. Ho has represented the district composed of Roanoke city and county in the House for two terms, along with Colonel A. M. Bowman, and the two lave made a most popular and satisfactory team.

Mr. Coleman is highly popular in Montgomery county, and it is believed that if he shall be finally induced to run for the Senate, he will have no semblance of exceptions.

the Senate, he will have no semblance of opposition in his own party, and that he will sweep the district at the general

ty: a half brother of Hon. J. Tinsley Cole-man, of Lynchburg, and has taken a high stand in Roanoke as lawyer, citizen

#### OBITUARY.

Miss Lucy F. Patterson.

PATERS LUCY F. Patterson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., August 28.—Miss Lucy F. Patterson dled yesterday, and tor funeral took place this afternoon it 5 o'clock from the Second Presbytt-faithful member. Miss Patterson lived 0 a serene and benutiful old age. Her flow was one of exalted plety and devo-jon. She was a lady of remarkable brillance of mind, the charm of which was retained to the last. She is survived by me brother—Captain John R. Fatterson, if this city.

Mrs. Susan A. Talley.

PISTERSBURG, VA., August 26.—Mrs. Susan A. Talley, reliet of James A. Talley, for many years a prominent and respected merchant of this city, ded at an early hour this morning at her home, corner of West and West High streets. She was a devoted Christian woman, and beloved by a large circle of friends. The funeral will be from Grace Episcopal Church Menday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mayor W. H. Smith.

(Sectial to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch)
CHASE CITY, VA., August 26.—William
H. Smith, Mayor of Chase City, died
auddenly of apoplexy this afternoon,
aged 66. He was a native of Mecklenburg, an alumnus of Virginia Military
Institute, a Confoderate veteran, and a
useful and popular citizen.

R. R. Maxwell, Sr.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch,)
PETPENSBURG, VA., August 26.—Robert R. Maxwell, Sr., aged 38 years, a
well-known citizen, died Saturday night
at his residence on Lombard street.

well-known citizen, died Saturday night at his residence on Lombard street.

ELLINGTON.—On August 22, 1998, JOHN FLEMING ELLINGTON was fatully injured in a street car accident at Huntersville, near Norfolk. He was at once removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died two and a half hours later, having never regalined consclousness. His sister, Mrs. H. B. Gaines, and brother, A. C. Ellington, arrived in Norfolk, and after the necessary pre-liminaries, left with his remains on the afternoon train for Richimond, where they were met by a delegation of Masons and friends.

The funeral took place from his sister's residence, E2 North Eighth Street, THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, conducted by Dr. W. E. Evans, of Moutinental Church, assisted by Dr. J. R. Garlick, The tribute pald by Dr. Evans to his mentory was louching and comforting. His nature was one of marked humility and simplicity, and his genial manner and kind heart won him many friends.

The pall-hearers, members of Randolph Lodge, No. 19, A. F. and A. M. of which he was a member, were as follows: E. H. Fergusson, W. M. Williams, William Clarke, H. M. Waithall, Joseph I. Zisnner, I. L. Wolnstein, W. I., Goode, lawerly C. Lewis, George D. Davis, Jr., M. W. Estes, Joseph Allen, John Welsh, William James.

At the grave the impressive and beautiful ritual of the Masonic Order concluded the solemn services over the larmented comrade and friend.

#### DEATHS:

HARRIS-Died, in Tueson, Aris., August 22, 1506, CLARENDON HARRIS, brother of Fewin D. Harris, and nephew of John G. and Annie Rose Walker, of this city.

# FROM SOUTHSIDE

Board of Aldermen Has Been Legally Called for a Meeting To-Night.

#### CLEAR WATER PROPOSITION

Rain Poured Down and Flooded Fourteenth Street-Personals and Briefs.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, No. 1112 Hull Street. There will not be any question as to of Aldermen to-night, for each member has been served with a notice of the called session by Auditor L. M. Nunnally. The session was called for Saturday night, but on account of the fact that the notices were not properly served by the janitor of the city the members hesitated to act, fearing that some one would take advantage of the technicality, and claim that the business transacted was set level.

and claim that the business transacted was not legal.

John Priddy, the janitor of the Council, was in Police Court Saturday morning, charged with being drunk. Clerk Nunnally placed the notices in the hands of the son of Priddy, and part of them were served and the other part were kept. Seven members out of the eight elected attended the meeting, however, having read in the papers that there would be a called meeting.

The question to be considered to-night will be whether or not the Roberts Filtering Company, of Philadelphia, which has guaranteed to build the how clear water plant and furnish a bond for five years, is to be allowed to file a one-year bond, and to renew this bond annually.

Fourteenth Street Flooded.

Fourteenth Street yesterday could not

be crossed for two squares. Between Perry Street, and Buinbridge Street it was impossible to cross the thoroughfare without winding into water at least six inches deep.

It is this way every time it rains. A few months ago the street car company raised the tracks at Fourteenth and Perry Streets, and this helped a little, but from Perry Street to Hull Street the water rushed down Fourteenth Street in a great volume. The sewer at Fourteenth and Hull Streets is not large enough to carry off the volume of water, and the citizens in the vicinity are complaining.

The City Was Quiet.

The City Was Quiet.

Not an arrest was made in Manchester yesterday or Saturday night. The police believe that this is a great record and are proud of it. Perfect order reigned during Saturday night and on Sunday.

The fact that no bar-rooms or clubs are allowed to keep open on Sundays in Manchester very probably accounts for the order that provails in the city.

Personals and Briefs.

Personals and Briefs. Miss Adeline Chester, of Hanover ounty, is visiting friends on Seventh

The Board of Aldermon will meet in

The Board of Aldermon will meet it special session in the Council Chamber to-night.

M. William Burnette, who has beer visiting his mother, on Semmes Street in Manchester, left last week for Now News

Miss Isa Brown, of Edenton, N. C., who has been visiting Miss Mary Hyman and Miss Lillian Hinnant, left yesterday

in Buckingham county for the past month, is expected to return to the city this week. 'Squire Jaydan has been holding court for the Mayor in his ab-Mrs, Ida B. Lloyd has returned, after

# LADY KILLED ON

down when they saw what had happened. Many passengers were unaware of the accident until after the ear had stopped and the people began to gather round, when they, too, poured out and went to the young woman's aid.

he young woman's aid.
The car was held for an hour, and the crew, placed in charge of an officer of the company, were cont on to town to the Passenger and Power offices, and another crew was taken cown to bring

Children Went to Meet Her.

Children Went to Meet Her.
Miss Emerick was thirty-four years of age, and was born in Pennsylvania. She had been living in Highland Springs for about three years, and during that time had endeared herself to all by the gentleness of her disposition and her Christian bearing. She was known as a great leader in church circles, always taking a leading part in Sunday school work and in the Ladles' Ald Society, of which she was prosident. It was always the custom of her Sunday-school children to come to meet her when she was on her way to the church, and they were greatly horrided to lind her lying, almost life-

come to meet her when she wis on her way to the church, and they were greatly horrited to find her lying, almost lifeless, beside the track.

The Sunday school was dismissed, and there were no church services on account of the sad affair, every one in the neighborhood coming forward to offer their services and to stand by until the end came. Both of the young lady's parents are dead, and she is survived by two brothers—Mr. H. G. Emerick, book-keeper for Ryan, Smith & Co., of Richmond; Mr. Honry Emerick, of Highland Springs, and by two sisters—Miss Annie Emerick, of Highland Springs, and Wrs. N. V. Clayton, of St. Elmoner Alexandria, Va., who was apprised by telephone of the accident. Miss Emrick lived with her brother and sister in their home in Highland Springs.

Coroner Holds Inquest.

Dr. W. A. Deas, coroner for Hearles

Dr. W. A. Deas, coroner for Hearico ccunty, was communicated with, and he arrived on the scene at about 3 o'clock.

# Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

# Dividend Announcement

#### INDUSTRIAL

The Company has just declared a cash mortuary dividend on Policies over 5 years in force which have matured and shall mature in 1906. To all death claims on Policies over 5 years in force it adds 5 per cent.; to all death claims on Policies over 6 years in force, 6 per cent., and an additional year is approximately

ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

In addition to this the immediate benefits (payable during the six months after date of issue) on adult Industrial Policies, excepting Term and Endowment. Issued during 1906 have been doubled. Certain increases have also ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

These dividends are over and above the dividend declared on Industrial Policies January 1 last, which was a quinquennial cash dividend, amounting to about 20 per cent. of the premium for a year, declared on all Policies | 1895 and 1901. The amount appropriated for this dividend was about

SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Thus the Company THIS YEAR has declared and IS PAYING dividends on Industrial Policies amounting to

#### Over Two Millions of Dollars

Every one of these Policies is non-participating, promising a definite sum only at maturity, without dividends. The payment of the dividend is PURELY VOLUNTARY. Dividends have been actually paid without promise for many years by the Metropolitan. The total amount now approximates

### Ten Millions of Dollars

in 12 years. Included among these Policies are hundreds of thousands of Policies issued by other companies and assumed by the Metropolitan.

#### INTERMEDIATE

politan for 10 years past. They are Policies designed for such of the Jndustrial classes as can afford to pay annual, semi-annual or quarterly pre-

miums instead of weekly. experience to guide the Company as to the mortality cost. The Company promised to pay, if earned, dividends after five years and annually thereafter. This year the Company set aside over

### Six Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars

to be paid in dividends on Intermediate Policies during 1906. Payment of these dividends has brought the cost of the Policies very nearly down to the non-participating rates of this and other Ordinary computies.

#### ORDINARY

been practically all written on non-participating rates-plain business contracts for plain business men, which tell their whole story upon their face, leave nothing to the imagination, borrow nothing from hope, require definite conditions and make definite promises in dollars and cents. The rates,

ticipating business. Some of the Policies were issued on annual dividend and some on deferred dividend plans—many of the latter having been issued by other companies and assumed by the Metropolitan. Upon these Policies the Company has this year declared and is paying a dividend equal to the excess premium charged by mutual rates over the non-participating rates charged on its current business. The amount of this dividend is nearly TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is a voluntary extra

Thus the amount of dividends the METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is paying this year is nearly

### Three Millions of Dollars

THREE-QUARTERS OF WHICH IS A VOLUNTARY GIFT BY THE COMPANY TO ITS PATRONS.

## MORAL --- INSURE IN THE METROPOLITAN.

called. He testified to having been called by a boy and told of the accident. He went to the young lady's assistance, and found her unconscious by the track. He had be promptly into the office on found her unconscious by the track. He had her brought into the office on a stretcher, and though he worked over her as best he could, it was without offect, and she died at 11:37 o'clock. He described the wounds and thought that death was due to the fracture of the base of the skull. He said that he heard te he ar blowing before it reached his office. Mr. W. M. Burdette, of lightand Springs, was the next witness called.

called.

He did not see the car when it struck the young woman. He noticed the car riding, however, after the body had been thrown off. He couldn't say wnether there were any warning signals, as he wasn't paying attention. Nor could he eay how tast the car was going. He saw it slije, and said that it ran about a hundred feit after it had struck Miss Eusenck.

Body Went Up in Air.

Mr. Percy Reade, of Highland Springs, testified that he was walking beside the track Just as he looked around, the car struck Miss Emerick. She was in

of speed.

Miss Clara Degone, of Oakwood Avenue, fourteen years of age, was called. Miss Degone was a passenger in the car, and was seated on the second front bench. She saw Miss Ibmerick walking in front of the car, and stated that the motorman rang and blew his whistle as hard as he could. She did not see the actual occurrence, as she turned away to avoid the sight.

For the Motorman.

For the Motorman.

For the Motorman.

Henry Marano, of Highland Springs, filten years of age, was the next witness. His testimony was favorable to the motorman, who, witness said, blew his whistle and rang his gong.

Miss Emerick didn't seem to hear it, and did not look round. He saw the car strike her and her head strike the back of the fender.

"I know the motorman reversed the current," he said, "because the wheels were sliding, and I heard them grating," Willie Marano, of Highland Springs, twelve years of age, gave practically the same testimony.

Willie Marano, of Highland Eprings, twelve years of age, gave practically the same testimony.

Air. James W. Dudley was the last witness. He did not see the accident, but heard the whistle blowing.

The witnesses were then dismissed, and the jury proceeded to find its verdict as to the cause of the accident. In a hair hour the finding was returned as follows:

"Miss Vinnia Agnos Emerick came to her death on the 26th day of August. 1965, and we find that her death was due to injuries caused by being struck by a Seven Pines electric car at Highland Springs, Henrico county."

Below are estimated earnings for the outhern Railway System, third week, August, 4256; Southern Railway Company, excluding St. Louis-Louisville Lines—This year, 1965,026; lost year, \$805,465; increuse, \$68.-561 561.
Southern Railway Company, St. Louis-Louisville Lines-This year, 434,445; Inst. year, 882,97; Increase, \$1,538.

Southern Railway Earnings.

Dr. Deas, who then ordered County Constable L. B. Powell to summon a coroner's jury and the witnesses.

The jury was composed of Messrs. W. G. Griffin, L. Marano, T. C. Cridlin, T. L. Sitles, A. Kreemarz and W. E. Rudd. After viewing the body, the jury repaired to Mr. Pitzgerald's office, where they included into the case.

Dr. Pitzgerald was the first witness proposed in the First Fostilice Station.

New York Central Will Operate One Division by This

B. & O. WAS THE PIONEER

Line Between Washington and Baltimore May Shortly Be Run With Electric Engines.

n addition to the freight service. It apin addition to the freight service. It appears that at present the company will confine itself, so far as electric operation is concerned, to the handling of local trains for the comparatively short distance mentioned. Thirty-five electric locomotives have been ordered for this work, and a number of them have been completed and are ready for use.

large electric engines as the motive power for handling passenger service in this country, although the Baltimore and Ohio Ralirond Company has for about ten years been handling both passenger and freight trains with electric locomotives though the Belt Line Tunnel at Baltimore and for a short distance over a grade on the line north of the tunnel.

This work, however, has been particularly for the purpose of avoiding spoke,

This work, however, has been purticularly for the purpose of avoiding smoke, and, therefore, the New York Central service will be a new departure in the employment of electricity upon a trunk line. It is also likely to be far-reaching in its iniluence upon railroad operation in the United States. Wherever there is a dense traffic in and out of important benters, a tendency toward the adoption of electric traction for handling such business may be anticipated.

Tru It in South

Try It in South.

Try It in South.

It is not unlikely that the next important step in the adoption of electricity on raikonds now operated by steam will be seen in the South, perhaps between Hallimore and Washington. Between these two cities the Baltimore and Ohio Road operates about se passenger trains daily, and the Pennsylvania Road operates aven more than that number. The local traffic on both of these roads is very heavy, and the promoters of a high-speed electric railway, which is now the legistimate to connect the two cities, evidently believe that the business can be greatly increased through the inducent in the heart of both cities, where passingers may board them just as they would for a ride about town.

It is not unlikely that one or the eart of the streets into the sard of a high-speed electric railway, which is now in the same roads (probably the same for cleaniness and convocations). The same hallow his foot ground off. He can be steam roads (probably the same for the chear of both cities, where passingers may board them just as they would for a ride about town.

It is not unlikely that one or the other of the streets into the same roads (probably the same clearing and halp his foot ground off. He large would for a ride about town.

It is not unlikely that one or the other of the steam roads (probably the Baltimore and Wendenburg will represent him, and show his foot ground off. He large that he step and the steam roads (probably the Baltimore and Scotter in the very heavy, has a limited electrical equipment and is other to change the result of the way of the steam roads (probably the Baltimore and Wendenburg will represent him, and that he stepped line a "frog" of the steam roads (probably the Baltimore and wendenburg will represent him, and the state of the steam roads (probably the Baltimore and wendenburg will represent him, and the way and the promoters of a high-speed locative railway, which is now the state of the streets into the heart of both cities, where pusses and the promoters of the streets of the m

service between Baltimore and the national capital. At present, however, no such move has been hinted, although the determination to convert the Baltimore & Annapolis Short Line Railroad, twenty-seven miles long, from a steam to an electric line has been approved by the stockholders of that company.

stockholders of that company.

Subway Station.

With reference to the Britimore & Ohlo it must be noted that it is in a particularly favorable position to compete with electric trains against any other service. Its Belt Line tunnel runs through Baltimore, traversing the heart of the shopping district, and it would be comparatively easy for the company to establish a station for electric trains at a point where shoppers and other travelers could take the cars just as conveniently as the passengers on the New York, subway board the trains there. Indeed, when the Belt Line tunnel was constructed it was proposed or suggested that a station should be built in the shopping district, and at a point farther downtown work was actually begun upon a tunnel terminal, although it was never built, the company deciding to continue the use of Camden Station Will Go. Fullest Measure of Success.

doubless arise a demand that every means be adopted to preserve it in as clean and attractive a condition as possible. This would suggest the use of electric locomotives as a means to that end. Some railroad, men are inclined to believe that we are upon the eye of a great revolution of railroad motive power. They thing that the step which is about to be taken by the New York Central Railroad is but the beginning of a plan to operate the entire line with electric engines. If success be the reward of the change on the line from New York to Croton, with economy equal to that afforded by steam, there will no doubt come from other railroad companies demands for electric operation in such volume that the builders of electric locomotives and electric most for an indefinite that

# volume that the builders of electric loco-motives and electric machinery will be taxed to their utmost for an indefinite number of years to supply them.—Manu-facturers' Record. **WORKED TWO HOURS** AND LOST HIS FOOT

Brakeman Robert Cochran,

Governor Swanson, Former Gov ernor Tyler and Others

WILL BE A GREAT RECEPTION

All Virginia Democrats Scen Bryanized and Wish Nebraskan

Virginia promises not to be behind in the great reception to be given Hon. Wilday, upon the occasion of the great cial invitation, and Chairman J. Taylor

Ellyson, national committeeman from Virginia, will be there, accompanied by Colonel Joseph Button, State Insurance Virginia will go to send back the

Virginia will go to send back the news for the journals they represent, and statesmen and public men galore will be there on behalf of the unterrified Democracy of the Old Dominion.

Senators Daniel and Martin will attend, and it is known that Congressman William A. Jones and former Governor J. Hoge Tyler are billed for high places in the precedings.

J. Hoge Tyler are billed for high places in the proceedings.
Governor Tyler and Mr. Jones have special invitations from Governor Folk, of Missouri, chairman of the Reception Committee, to be on hand and help receive, and they promise to be on hand. Perhaps a hundred prominent Virginia Democrats will be present inside the exclusive lines, and there will be others dropping in and fighting for tickets of admission.

A Popular Idol,

A Popular Idol.

There need be no attempt to deny Mr. Bryan's great popular strength in this city and State. The Democrats are wild over him at this time, and every time there is a meeting of a committee or convention of the party for any purpose, he is endorsed in a whirl. This condition of affairs is in striking contrast with that which obtained in the St. Louis Convention two years ago.

There Mr. Bryan stood practically discredited by the old leaders, who, in 1820 and 1900, had gone wild over his personality and practiples, and in the contest of to-day some of his best leaders are those who were then on the other side. It seems that all his old admirers have come back to his cause, and many of those who sought his political downful in the years mentioned, are in the forefront to make his return to America a most triumphal one.